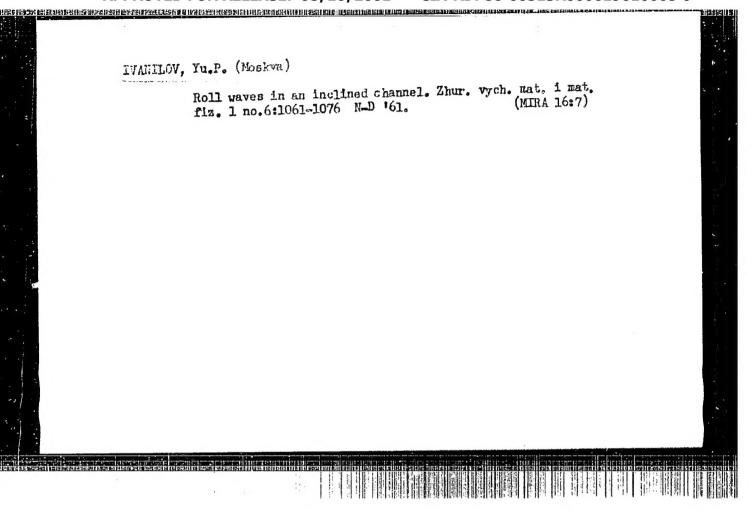
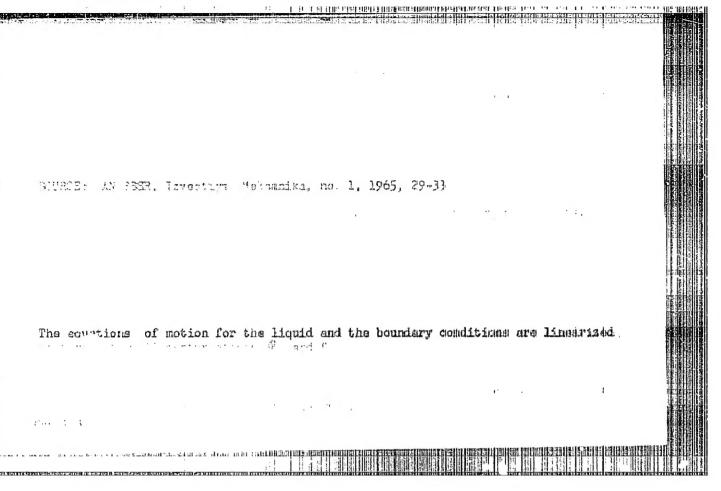
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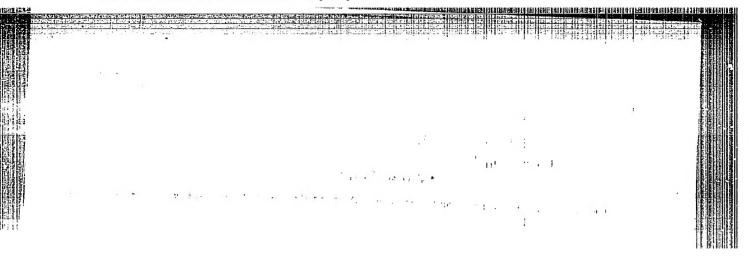
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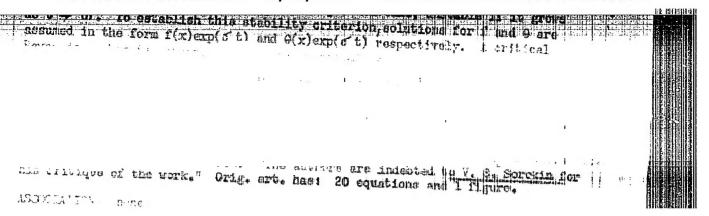
Transactions of the All-Union Congress (Cont.) SOV/6201 PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and engineering personnel who are interested in recent work in theoretical and applied mechanics. COVERAGE: The articles included in these transactions are arranged by general subject matter under the following heads: general and applied mechanics (5 papers), fluid mechanics (10 papers), and the mechanics of rigid bodies (8 papers). Besides the organizational personnel of the congress, no personalities are mentioned. Six of the papers in the present collection have no references; the remaining 17 contain approximately 1400 references in Russian, Ukrainian, English, German, Czechoslovak, Rumanian, French, Italian, and Dutch. TABLE OF CONTENTS: SECTION I. GENERAL AND APPLIED MECHANICS Artobolevskiy, I. I. Basic Problems of Modern Machine Dynamics Bogolyubov, N. N., and Yu. A. Mitropol'skiy. Analytic Methods of the Theory of Nonlinear Oscillations Card 2/6

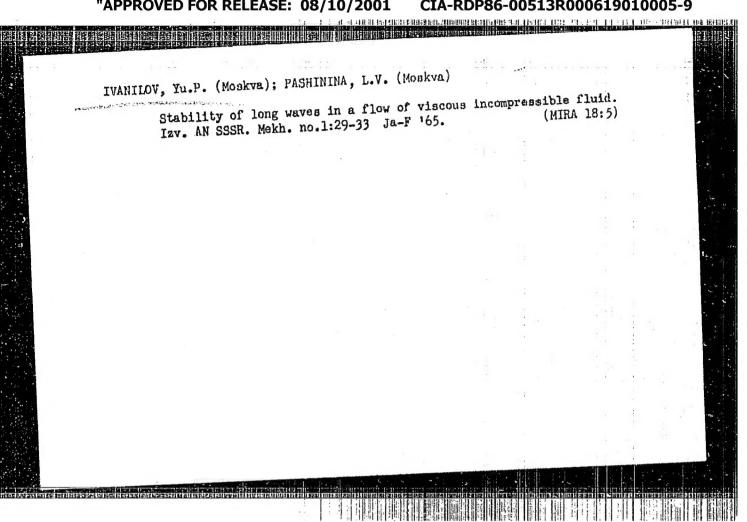
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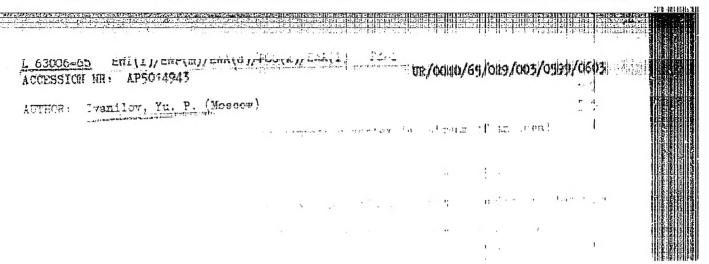


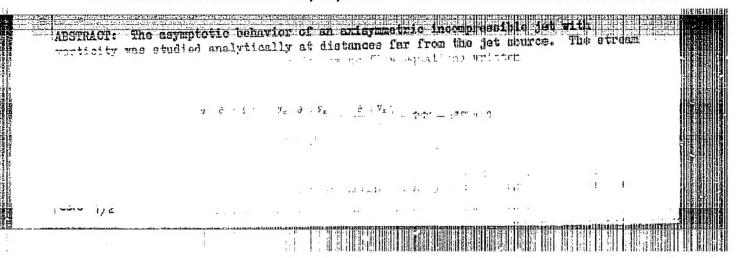


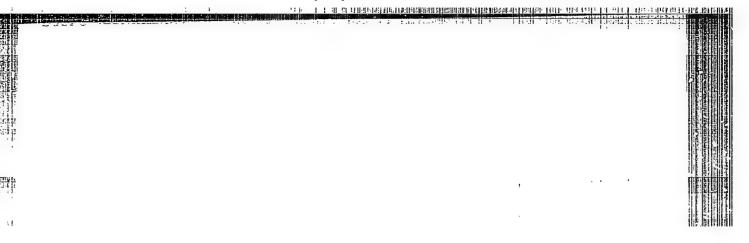


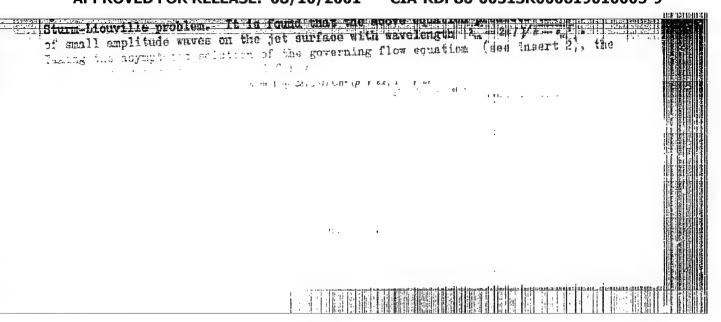


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001









SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/65/030/004/0768/0773

AUTHOR: Ivanilov, Yu. P. (Moscow); Yakovlev, G. N. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the bifurcation of fluid flow between two rotating cylinders

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 768-773

TOPIC TAGS: Couette flow, secondary flow, rotational flow, flow research

ABSTRACT: The origin of secondary stationary flows in a fluid contained between two cylinders rotating in the same direction is analyzed. A two-dimensional steady flow without pressure gradient in the direction of flow, caused by the tangential movement of the bounding surfaces (Couette flow), has a trivial solution. Upon introducing a linearized system of equations defining stationary axisymmetric flows, some additional boundaries and parameters are formulated. The physical essence of the bifurcation operator is explained and expressed mathematically. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 10Jan66/

ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

AP7002003 ACC NRI

SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/66/030/006/1140/1146

Ivanilov, Yu. P. (Hoscow); Yakovlev, G. N. (Hoscow) AUTHOR:

CRG: none

TITLE: Steady state convection in the presence of an external magnetic field

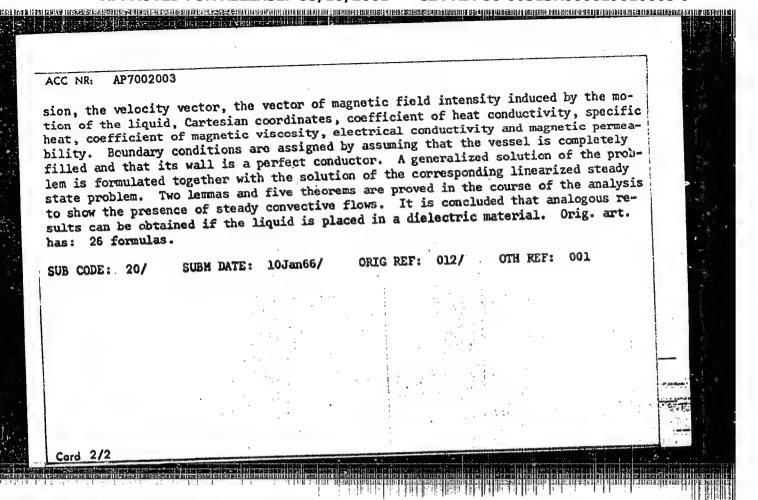
SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 1140-1146

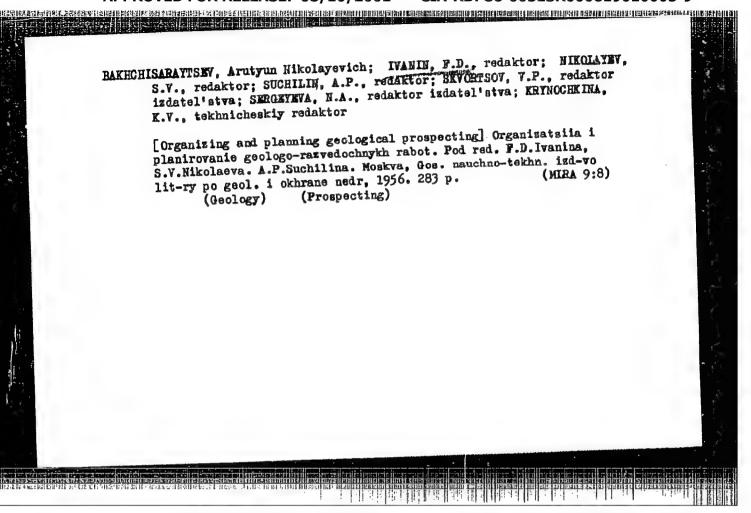
TOPIC TAGS: convective heat transfer, magnetohydrodynamics, incompressible flow,

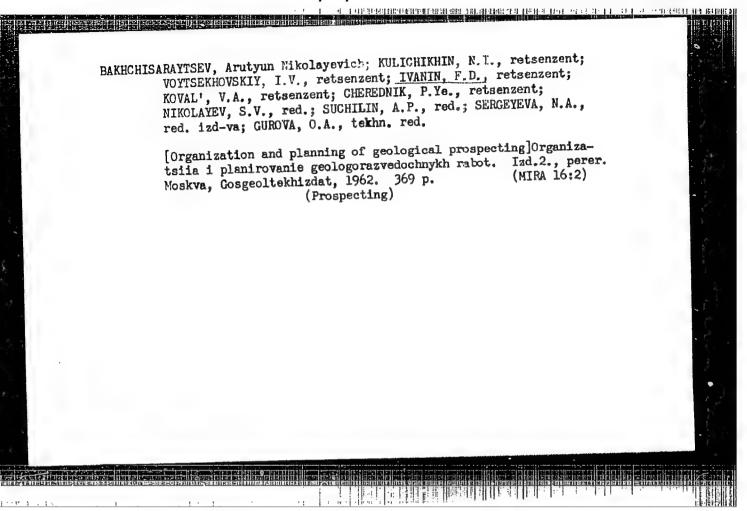
viscous flow

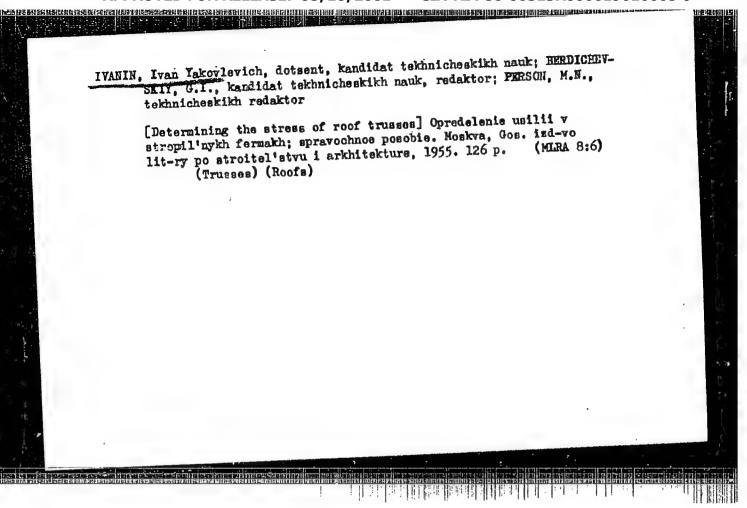
ABSTRACT: The presence of steady convective flows in a conducting liquid confined in a vessel heated from the bottom is shown analytically for the case when an external magnetic field is present. It is assumed that the density of the liquid is a linear function of the temperature and that the temperature gradient is constant. The steady flow of the liquid is defined by four sets of equations: dynamic equations, equations of heat conductivity, induction equations and equations of incompressibility. These equations contain the following parameters: Rayleigh number, Prandtl number, magnetic Reynolds number, magnetic pressure number, pressure, acceleration due to gravity, external magnetic field intensity and the projection of velocity along the direction of the gravitational force. The variables are dimensionless and are introduced as functions of the following: the kinematic viscosity, the characteristic linear dimen-

Card 1/2









PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1191

Ivanin, Ivan Yakovlevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Primery proyektirovaniya i rascheta derevyannykh konstruktsiy (Examples of the Design and Analysis of Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1957. 223 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Pischikov, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Scientific Ed.: Zaytsev, S.M.; Eds of Publishing House: Tumarkin, D.M., Borodina, I.S.; Tech. Ed.: Guseva, S.S.

PURPOSE: This book was authorized by the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR as a textbook for special courses in construction at institutions of higher learning, and may also serve as a practical manual for engineers and designers, and manufacturers.

COVERAGE: The book considers examples of design and calculation for modern wooden structures according to calculated limiting

Card 1/5

Examples of the Design and Analysis (Cont.)

1191

conditions. All calculation examples for elements which do not carry loads (fencing, for instance) as well as for load-carrying covering structures, are carried out in accordance with the current "Standards and Technical Conditions of Design of Wooden Structures" (NITY 122-55). The author expresses his gratitude for valuable comments on the book to Candidates of Technical Sciences B.A. Osvenskiy, V.G. Pischikov, Yu. V. Slitskoukhov, and Ye. K. Ivanova, and also to the Head of the Wooden Structures Department of the Moscow Civil Engineering Institute, Candidate of Technical Sciences V.V. Bol'shakov. There are three appendixes, 131 figures, and 10 tables. There are no references.

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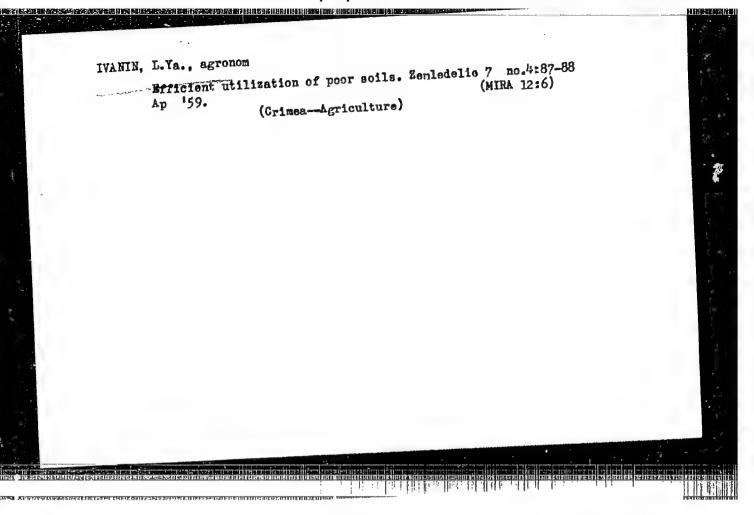
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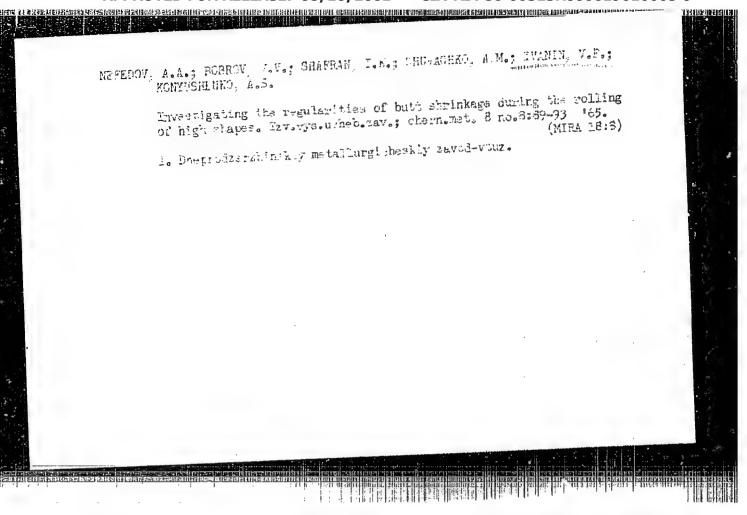
IVANIN, Ivan Yakovlevich; GENIYEV, A.H., dektor tekim, nana, prof., retsenzem; Strwillin, I.A., dektor tekim, nana, prof., retsenzem; Strwillin, I.A., dektor tekim, nana, prof., red., MARTYOV, A.P., red.

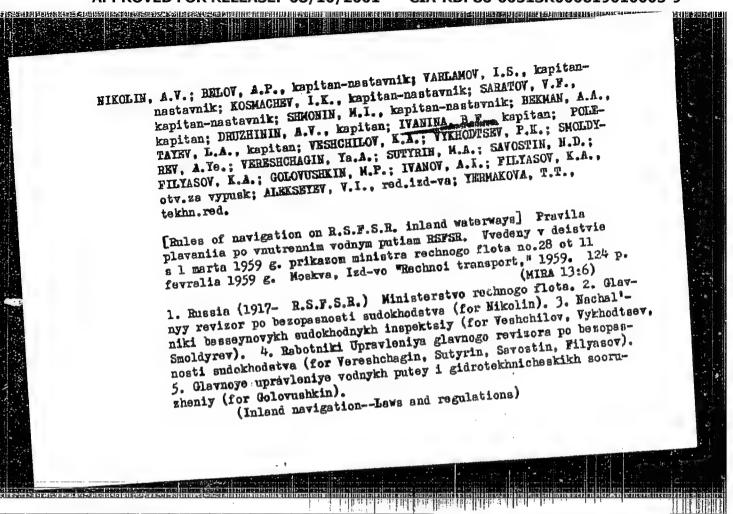
[Structural mechanics] Stroitel*saia mekhanika. Mozkya, (MIRA 18:1)

Vyschala shkola, 1965. 430 p.

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy soprotivleniya materialav Ecskovskogo instituta stali (tor Geniyev).







IVANINA, L. I.

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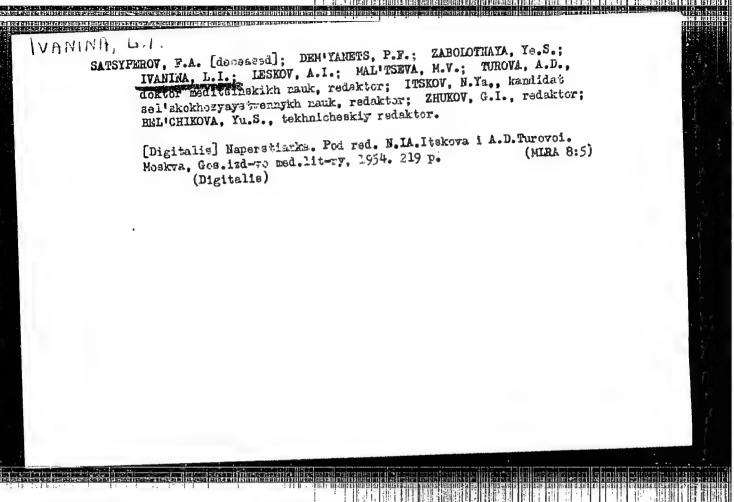
1. GRUSHVITSKIY, I. V.; IVANINA, L. I.

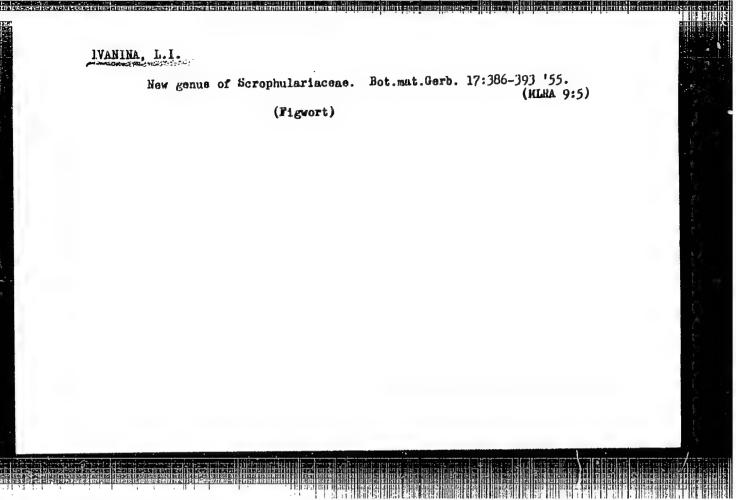
2a. USSR (600)

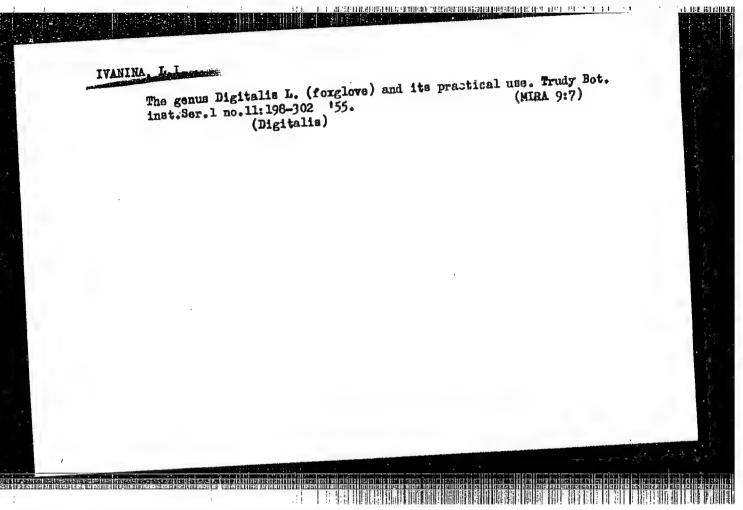
4. Biology - Exhibitions

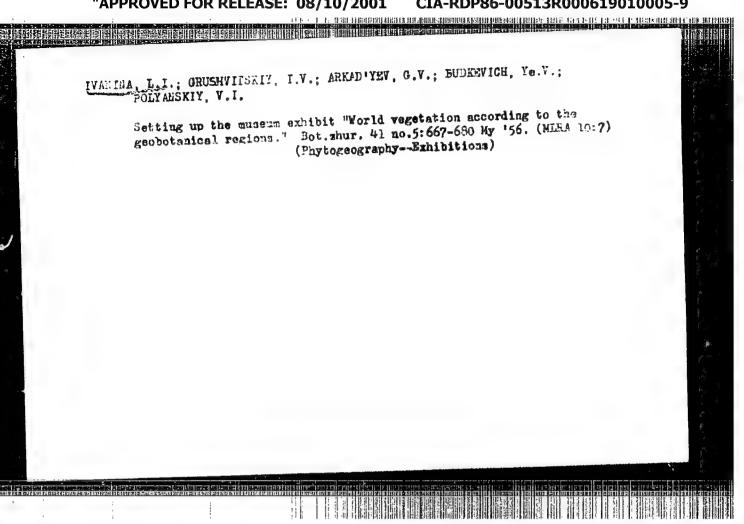
7. For the popularization of Michurin's teachings; a new exhibition "The leading Michurin biology" in the exhibition "The Botanical Institute of V.L. Komarov, museum of the Botanical Institute of V.L. Komarov, Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Bot.Zhur., 37, No. 1, Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Bot.Zhur., 37, No. 1, Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Teningrad red. 11 Oct. 1951.

9a. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

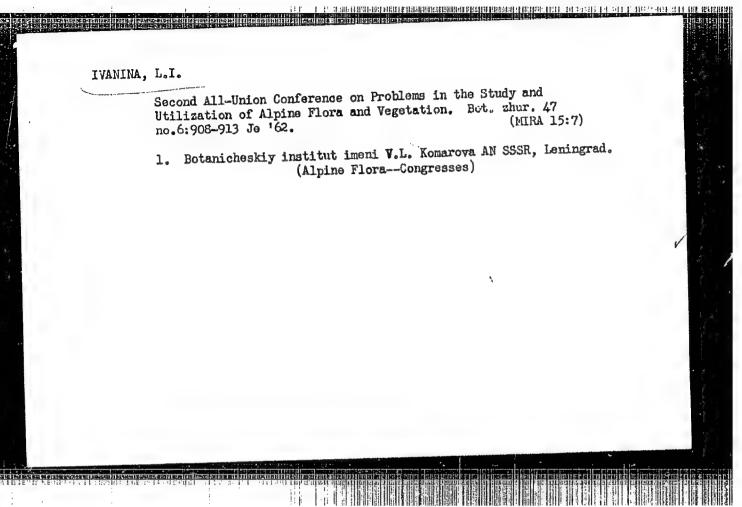


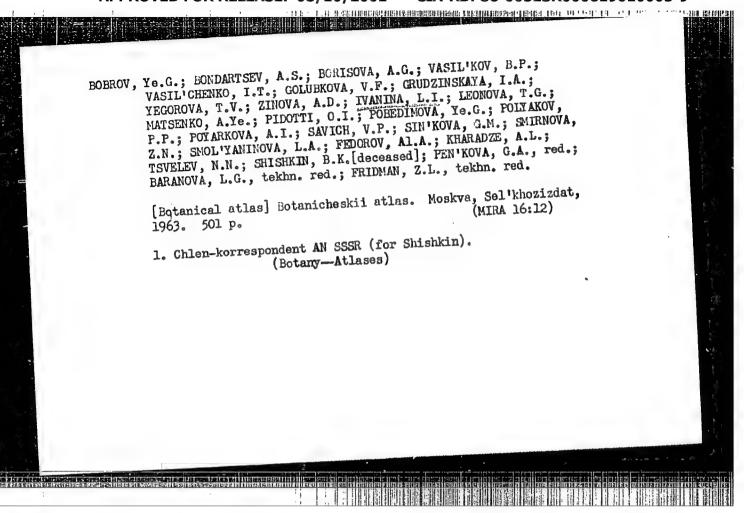


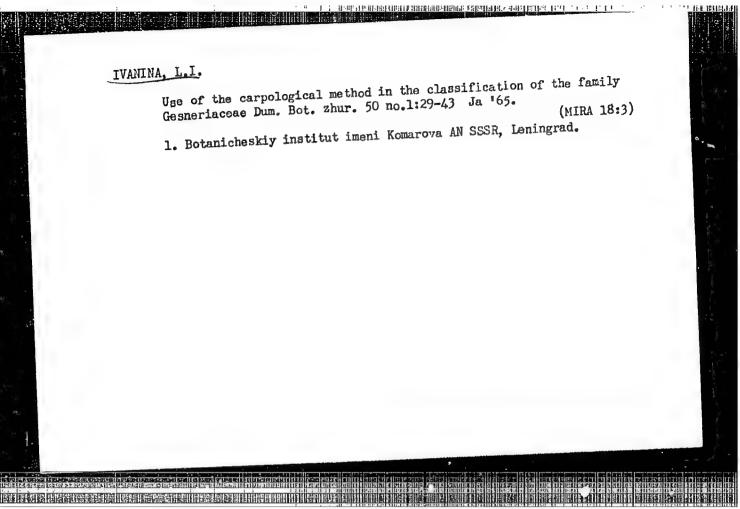


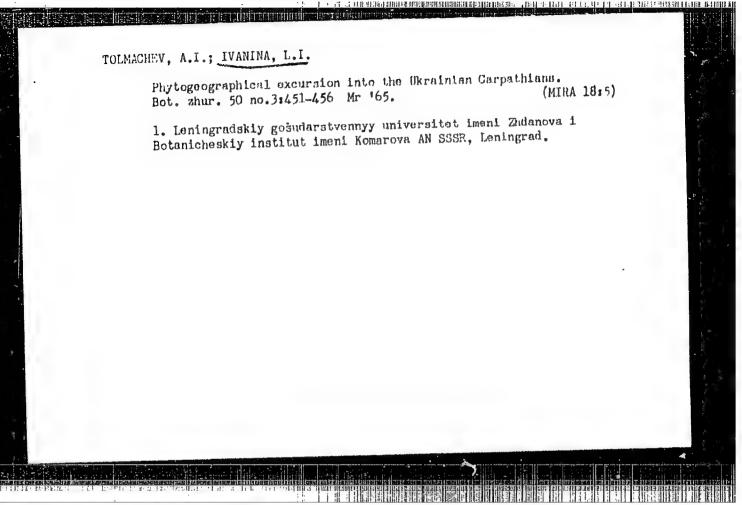


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I VANINA, 7. 1 USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-13 Application. Food Industry.

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2966 Abs Jour

Ivanina, T.F., Funtikova, V.I. Author

: Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Dairy Inst

Industry

: Use of the Method of Tagged Atoms for Determining the Title

Solubility of Tin in Milk and Dairy Products.

: Sb. stud. rabot Mosk. tekhnol. in-t myas. i moloch. prom-Orig Pub

sti, 1956, No 4, 46-51

Abstract

: Brass plates 1 cm² in size, coated with fused radioisotope of tin, were immersed in various dairy products (25 ml of each), namely: fresh milk, whey separated from cheese, cream, condensed milk with added sugar, and memted cheese (the cheese was cut in 1 cm3 pieces which were placed on

Card 1/2

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

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Abs Jour

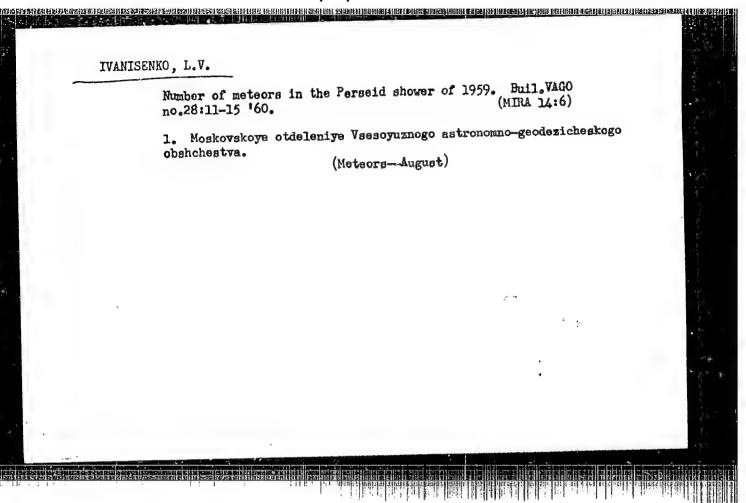
: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2966

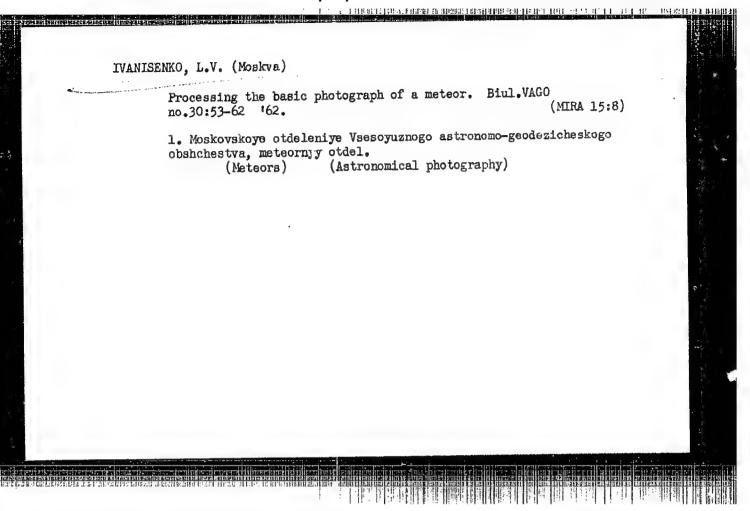
the plates). Control media were distilled water and 0.1 N lactic acid. The plates were allowed to remain in the product for 3-4 days, at about 20°. The amount of tin that passed into the product was determined with a Geiger-Muller counter, at intervals of 4 hours during the first 24 hours and every 12 hours thereafter. Tin dissolves at a highest rate in melted cheese, less so in the whey and only very little in fresh milk. By the method of tagged atoms it is possible to determine 15 mg Sn in 1 liter of a solution.

Card 2/2

IVANIS, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; ZEL'TSMAN, L.N., red.

[Fisheries of the Fer Rast] Rybnaia promyshionnost Dal'nego Vostoka. Vlcdivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 145 p. (MRA 17:10)





IVANISEMKO, L.V.

CY Aurigae. Per.zvezdy 14 no.1:60-61 Ja '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdel peremennykh zvezd Moskovskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva, Moskva.

S/126/61/011/005/011/015 E073/E335

AUTHORS:

Leont'yev, B.A. and Ivanisenko, T.I.

TITLE:

On the Mechanism of Recrystallisation During

Heating of Steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961, Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 746 - 751 + 1 plate

TEXT: The authors studied the process of recrystallisation during heating of the steels 60 Nr (60KhG) and 50 - (5KhNV) of the following compositions (%)

C Mn Si S P Cr Ni W

60KhG 0.61 0.81 0.35 0.023 0.022 1.17 0.14 -

5KhNV 0.51 0.63 0.20 0.022 0.011 0.66 1.55 0.60.

For obtaining a clearly pronounced intragranular texture the specimens were preliminarily quenched from 1 200 - 1 250 °C and were then heated at a rate of 7 - 900 °C per hour to various temperatures and quenched again. The microstructure and appearance of the fracture were investigated and X-ray diffraction analysis was carried out. The austenite grain Card 1/5

S/126/61/011/005/011/015 E073/E335

On the Mechanism of

was exposed by etching quenched specimens in a saturated aqueous solution of picric acid, adding 0.5% "Novost" powder. X-ray investigation of the overheating texture was by back-reflection of polished coats using chromium radiation and focusing to the line (211) of the α-phase. To obtain clear interference rings the X-ray diffraction studies were made on specimens that had been additionally tempered at 650 °C for one hour. Qualitatively equal results were obtained for both steels. In the case of heating speeds between 7 and 60 °C/hour, large austenite grains of 1.5 - 3.0 mm² and clearly apparent polyhedric boundaries were observed in the steel 60KhG which, prior to the investi-

1.5 - 3.0 mm and clearly apparent polyhedric boundaries were observed in the steel 60KhG which, prior to the investigations, was subjected to quenching and etching. Immediately after austenite formation, new centres appeared inside the grains, the grain boundaries became unequal with a character typical of the beginning of recrystallisation. The grains which form during recrystallisation grow at a greater speed and are large. On increasing the heating rate from

Card 2/5

On the Mechanism of

S/126/61/011/005/011/015 E073/E335

7 to 60 °C/h the average size of the austenite grain, after recrystallisation, decreases (from 90 000 to 4 000 u2) and the temperature of the end of the recrystallisation decreases (from 870 to 820 °C). The X-ray diffraction patterns of the material after recrystallisation show continuous thin rings, which indicate a destruction of the over-heating texture. If the heating rate is increased to the range 120 - 900 C/h, the nature of the recrystallisation changes. After passing the critical point, fine austenitic grains form at the boundaries and inside the initial crystallites, which are usually distributed in groups with a given orientation but grains are also encountered with orientations differeing from the general orientation of the other crystals. Increase in the heating rate leads to slight coarsening of the austenitic grain. In the case of heating at a rate of 180 °C/h in the range 800-850 °C, the speed of growth averaged $0.054 \,\mu/\text{min}$. The grain growth is accompanied by a decrease in the degree of perfection of the intragranular texture which is conserved right up to 1 000 - 1 050 °C. Card 3/5

On the Mechanism of

S/126/61/011/005/011/015 E073/E335

On reaching these temperatures the growth of austenite grains increases rapidly and no longer is any regularity observed in their orientation and traces of the original boundaries are completely blotted out. Thus, recrystallisation of the investigated steel takes place at 1 000 -1 050 °C. The microstructure investigations are in good agreement with investigations of the fractures and with X-ray diffraction results. The investigations have shown that in the case of accelerated heating the recrystallisation temperature increases somewhat with increasing heating speed and increasing initial grain size; under otherwise equal conditions, this temperature is 25 ... 50 C higher for the Steel 5KhNV than it is for the steel 60KhG. obtained results show that there is a difference in the mechanism of recrystallisation depending on whether the heating is slow (7 - 60 °C/h) or fast (120 - 900 °C/h). At low heating speeds the austenite is formed with a strict interrelation of the orientations of the α -lattice in the Card 4/5

On the Mechanism of

S/126/61/011/005/011/015 E073/E335

γ-phase so that austenite grains are obtained for which the size and the orientation coincide with the original size and orientation. At higher heating rates groups of fine, regularly-orientated austenite grains are formed within the boundaries of the original large crystallites. It is concluded that at increased heating speeds (120 - 900 °C/h) recrystallisation of the two investigated steels is due to selective recrystallisation in the austenite. There are 4 figures and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut

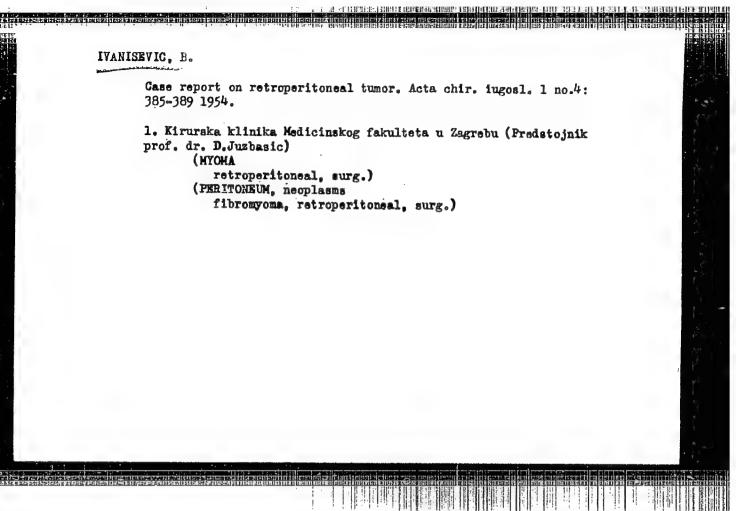
(Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED:

August 24, 1960 (originally)

November 19, 1960 (after revision)

Card 5/5



IVANISEVIC, Boris, Dr.; CICIN-SAIN, Sime, Dr.; CECUK, Ljubomir, Dr.

Congenital malignant mixed tumor of the kidney - Wilms tumor. Lijec vjes 82 no.11:857-864 °60.

1. Iz Kirurske klinike i Zavoda za kliniku rentgenologiju Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu.

(NEPHROBLASTOMA in inf & child)

(KIDNEYS neopl)

VUKOVIC, Tihomir; IVANISEVIC, Branka

Existence of the two morphologically different populations of Scardinius erythrophthalamus scardafa (Bonaparte) in the lower stream of the Neretva River and in the Iake Scutari. God Biol inst Sar 15 no.1/2:137-140 *62

1. Prirodno-matematicki fakultet i Bioloski institut Uni-verziteta, Sarajevo.

IVANISHOHAMKO, F. D.

USSR/Electricity
Electric Power Plants
Hydroelectric Power

And the second s

Dec 48

"All-Union Conference of Directors of Construction and Installation Organizations of the Ministry of Electric Power Plants" 10pp

"Elek Stants" No 12

Reports conference held 1-3 Dec in Moscow at the Engineers and Technicians Club imeni Dzerzhinskiy to discuss results of capital construction in 1948 and plans for 1949. Reports conference speeches including those by A. I. Drobyshev, Dep Min of Elec Power Plants, N. M. Rogovin, Chief of Constr, Stalingrad Hydro Plant, C. B. Grobokopatel, Chief Engr, Moscow Power Trust, F. D. Ivanishchenko, Dir, Cen Power Installation Trust, and N. Ya. Tarasov, Dir, Northern Power Const Trust.

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WHNISH CHEMICO, F. J.

AID P - 626

Subject

: USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1

Pub. 27 - 30/35

Authors

: Nekrasov, A. N., Syromyatnikov, I. A., Chilikin, M. G., Solov'yev, I. I., Glazunov, A. A., Sirotinskiy, L. I., Ivanishchenko, F. D., Venikov, V. A., Chetverichenko, A. N. and others.

Title

: Frofessor A. M. Fedoseyev. On His 50th Birthday and 25 years of Scientific, Educational and Engineering Activity. (Current News)

Periodical

: Elektrichestvo, 8, 89, Ag 1954

Abstract

: A short biographical sketch and a description of

scientific activity is given.

Institution : Not given

Submitted

: No date

IVANISHCHENKO, F. D. and SMIRNOV, K.

"Development of the Single Power System in the USSR, its Role in the National Economy and Its Economic Index."

report presented at the 14th Sectional Meeting of the World Power Conference, Montreal, Canada, 7-12 Sep 58

8(6)

SOV/112-59-5-8504

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5,

pp 14-15 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ivanishchenko, F. D.

TITLE: Activities of Teploelektroproyekt Institute

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Energ. str-vo SSSR za 40 let. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat,

1958, pp 254-265

ABSTRACT: The scope of design work carried out by the Teploelektroproyekt Institute has grown 30 times from 1936 to 1957. The number of design engineers and technicians has grown from 1,917 to 9,971 in 1956. The Institute has as many as 13 branch offices now. By 1956, the following buildings and equipment were standardized: main power house buildings (7 types), coalstorage piles with traveling bridges, coal unloaders with blade-type feeders and car dumping, 2- and 4-block crushers, fuel-feed trestles, chemical water purification, generated-voltage switchgear assemblies, main control boards, enclosed 35- and 110-kv switchgear assemblies, 35-, 110-, and 220-kv outdoor

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-5-8504

Activities of Teploelektroproyekt Institute

substations, fuel-oil and lubricating-oil systems, draft-towers, shore-type pumping stations, etc. Standardized and "recurrent" blueprints constituted 44% in 1951 and 52% in 1956 in designing individual power stations. A 1,200-Mw, 140-atm, 570°C steam power station is the predominating type of electric station for the Sixth Five-Year period. Built-up reinforced-concrete members for building constructions (frames, flooring and roofing trusses, walls, auxiliary foundations, underground structures) are being widely adopted. Superstructures are being provided for 12 power houses, some of them having 100-Mw, 300-atm, 650°C turbines. Blueprints have been made for a 300-Mw, 300-atm, 650°C turbine installation. A scheme of the United High-Voltage System, USSR, has been developed. A 2,400-Mw heating-and-electricity station is being planned with 600-Mw turbine units and with 1,700-ton/hr, 240-atm, 580°C boilers. High-power atomic power stations with various types of nuclear reactors are being designed. 400- and 500-kv AC transmission lines have been planned, as well as an 800-kv, 473-km DC line for transmitting 750,000 kw from the Stalingrad power station, Donbass.

Card 2/2

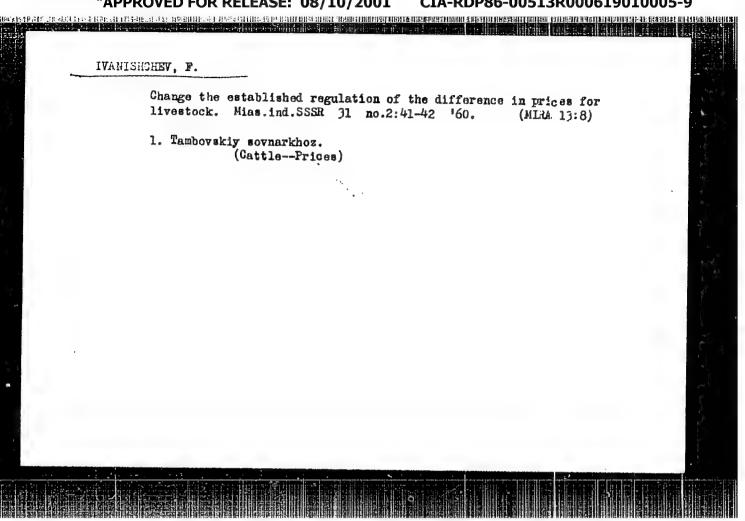
S.M.Sh.

Paw brick is fed into the kiln by a feed belt. Prom.koop. 14 no.9:13 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

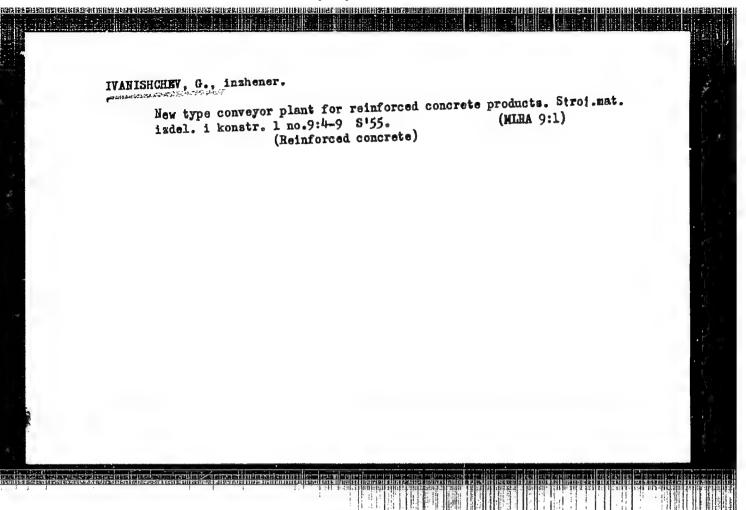
1. Nachal'nik Konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskogo byuro oblpromsoveta (for Ivanishchenko). 2. Starshiy inzh.-tekhnolog Konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskogo byuro oblpromsoveta (for Shichkin). (Brickmaking machinery) (Conveying machinery)

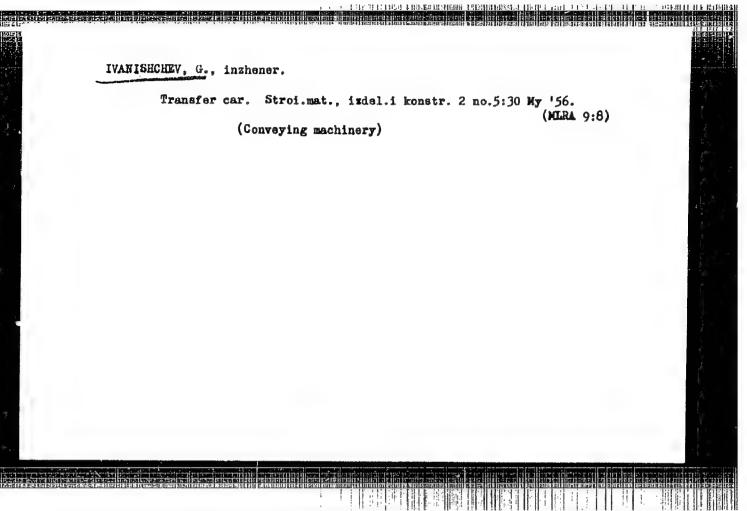
IVANISHCHEV, V.M., inzh.; SEMENOV, L.A., inzh.

Synthesis of a logical control system for the operation of lock gates. Trudy LIVT no.64:50-59 '64. (MIRA 18:10)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

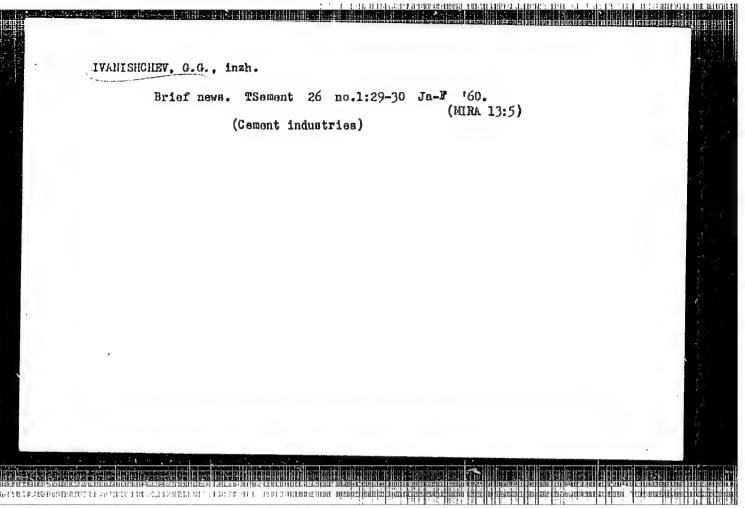


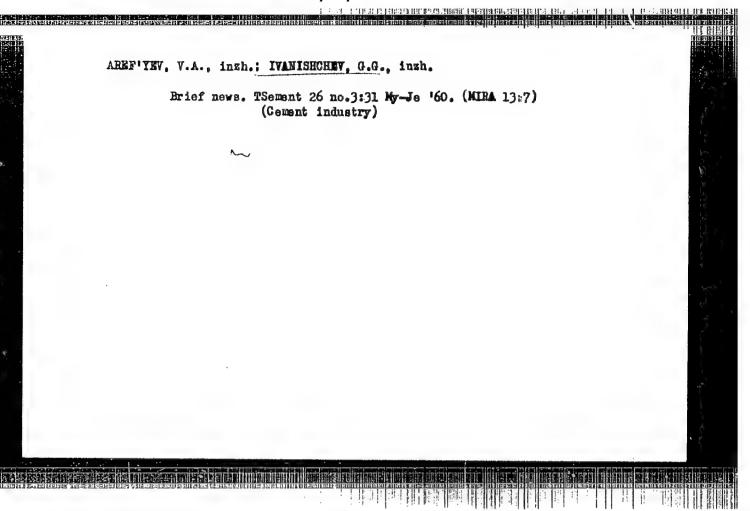


IVANISHCHEV, G.C., inzhener; KANTOROVICH, M.S., inzhener.

Pressing bushings without further processing. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 1 no.10:27-29 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Machine-shop practice)





SOV/100-58-5-6/15 AUTHOR:

Ivanishchev, I.G., Candidate of Technical Science.

Chaplygin V.S., Engineer.

TITLE: Increased Output of Multi-bucket Excavators. (O povy-

shenii effektivnosti mnogokovshovykh ekskavatorov).

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiva Stroitel'stva, 1958, "r 5, Pp 19-21.

ABSTRACT: Professor N.G. Dombrovskiy, Engineer G.N. Pokrovskiy and

Candidate of Technical Science G.V. Rodionov designed a new multi-bucket unit with vertical action which is capable of breaking up the hard ground. Figure 1 shows one variant of this scheme illustrating rotary action of the excavator. Figure 2 indicates the way in which the breaking up of the ground is achieved. To estimate the effect of this new excavator a comparison is made between excavators ER-2 and ER-4. Formulae to obtain various con-

structional values for this excavator are given and explained. Figure 3 illustrates the phases of cutting and the positions of rotor. This machine can perform various excavations, e.g. levelling, trench digging, digging foundation holes, digging channels and excavating various non-ferreous materials. This excavator weighs only 17-19 tons, has a high efficiency, is easily transportable and does not depend

on the local source of power. There are three figures.

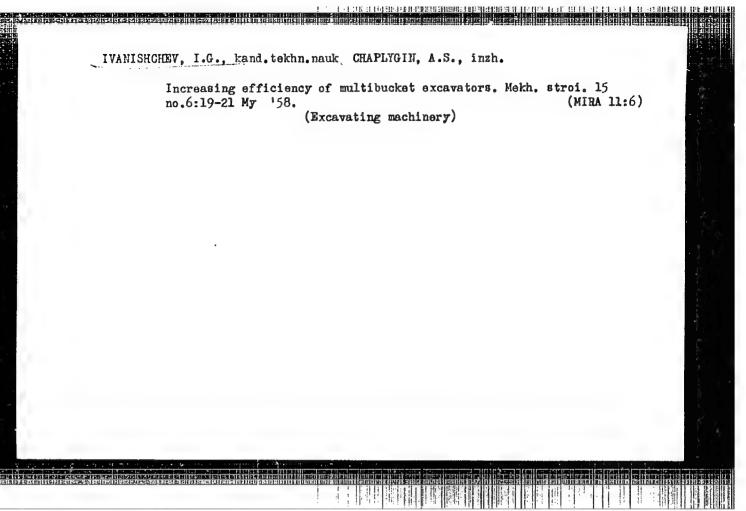
1. Construction--Equipment

Card 1/1

IVANISHCHEF, I.G.; CHAPLYGIN, A.S.

New methods of improving rotary excavators. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; stroi. i arkhit. no.5:135-138 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitol'nyy institut. (Excavating machinery)



VOLKOV, K.V., inzh.; IVANISHCHEV, I.G., kand.tekhn.rauk; SMIRHOV, S.F. kand.tekhn.nauk

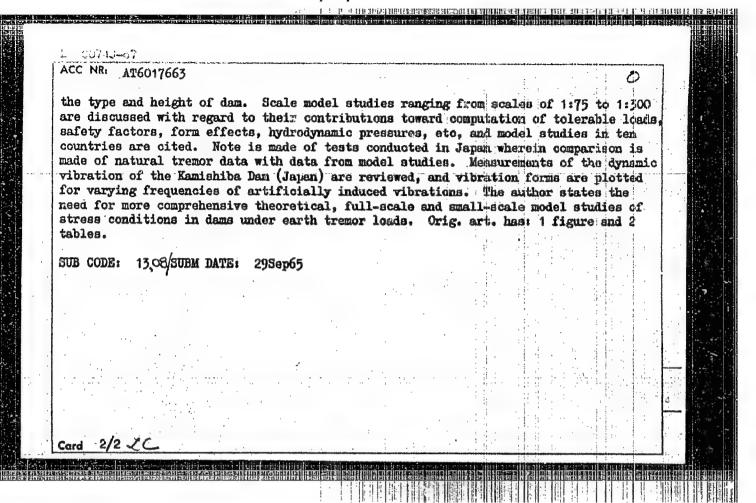
"Hoisting and conveying construction elements equipment for plants producing" by A.E.Khlusov. Reviewed by K.V.Volkov, I.G. Ivanishchev, S.F.Smirnov. Stroi.idor.mash. 7 no.2138 F *62.

(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

(Building materials industry)

(Khlusov, A.E.)

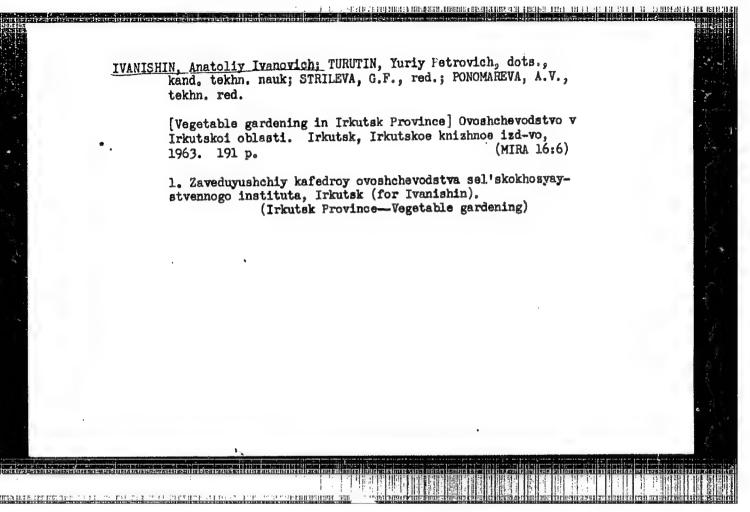
ACC NRI	3-67 ENT(1) GD/GN AT6017663 (A)	SOURCE CODE	11 UR/0000/65/00	0/000/0143/0151	
AUTHOR:	Ivanishchev, V. F. (Engir	neer)		3531	
ORG: I	nstitute of Hydroprojects	imeni S. Ya. Zhuk (Ins	titut gidropraye		
TITLE:	The modern state of computations	tations and research o	n the seismic et	ability of	
Zugdidi	Soveshchaniye po voprosan , 1962. Arochnoye plotinost naniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Ener	troyeniye (Arch dam co	troitel'stva aro natruction); mat	chnykh plotin. erialy	
TOPIC TA	GS: hydrodynamics, civil ogy, hydroelectric station	engineering, Scismic	modeling, eart	hquake,	٠
The article (notably second of the relative with star data on used by	cle is divided into two particle is divided into two particle is divided into two particles. It is devoted to the problem of the success of several suding earth tremors is cited an stability for a wide reseveral countries in computational coefficients for eleven Ja	arts, the first of whi- lam construction for se of computing the seism wall and large dams in ed, but the author not cange of earth shocks: ting earthquake design	ch is a discussi eismic stability ic stability of the U.S., Japan es that substant is lacking. The a loads are revi	on of foreign , and the arched dams , and China in ial historical conventions awed. and the	
		Secreta a name or a pirenti	Peac Built alsumel	STREETING MICH	



SOKOLOV, B.N.; IVANISHEVA, V.G.

Miminate defects in the continuous fermentation of sulfite waste liquor. Gidrolis, i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.6:26-27 157. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Spirtovoy savod Kaliningradskogo teellyulozno-bumashnogo kombinata No.1. (Alcohol) (Sulfite liquor)



BATHEVICH, Ye.I.; IVENIGHH, V.S.; PALIESEYA, V.E.

Hydraulic fracturing in the Bitkov oil field. Neft. : gen. prom. no.4:51-54 0-D '63. (Mila 17:12)

1. Mauchno-insledovatel'skaya laboratoriya nefterromyslovogo upravleniya "Endvormayaneft".

HERKOVSKIY V.S., inzh.; OSADCHIY, A.N., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: STETSENKO, N.V.; LOBAKEV, M.I.; AVKUNIN, P.M.; SHRLIMOV, M.I.; IVAHISHKIN, A.Ya.; OVECKKIN, V.I.; POVETKIN, G.I.; SHEVERDIN, V.I.

Grooving for the rolling of strip with acute angles. Stal' 23 no.7: 627-631 Jl '63. (NIRA 16:9)

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Rolls (Iron mills))

VASILEVICH, N.P.; IVANISHKIN, A.Ya.; LOBAREV, M.I.; OSADCHIY, A.N.

New technological processes for rolling KhVP steel.
Shor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:23 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

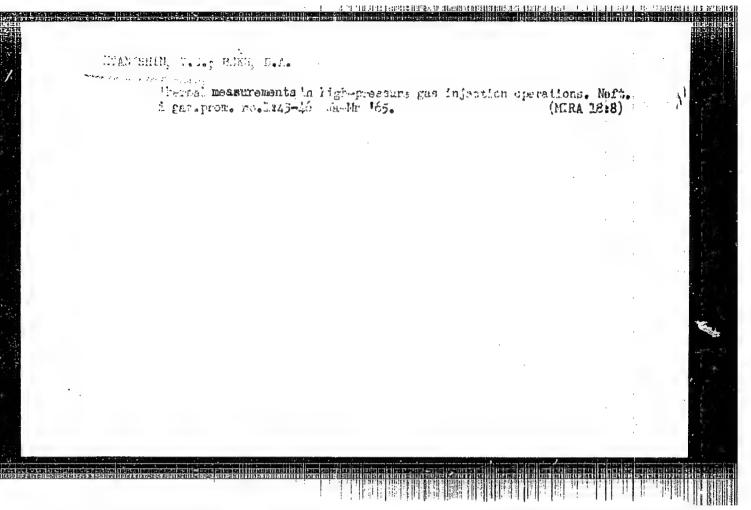
1. Zavod **Dneprospetsstal**.

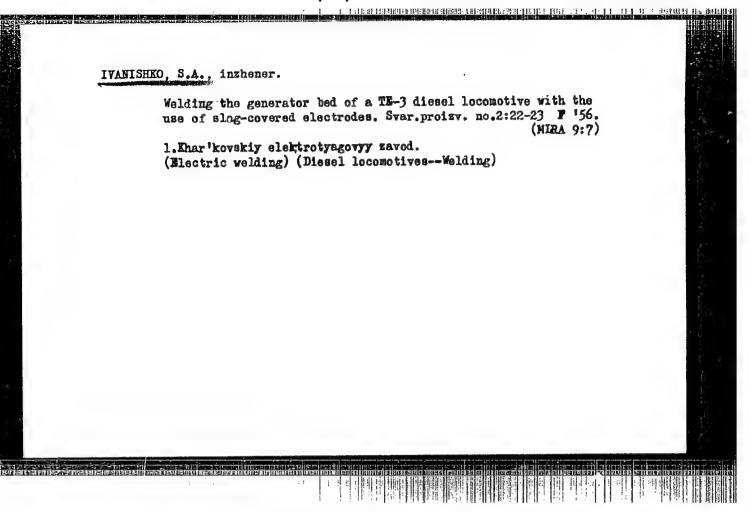
(Rolling 'Metalwork))

IVANISHKIN, I.; TSYBANIN, N., nevelokrepil'shchik; NISSNI, D., prokhodchik;

FARKHULLIN, K.; KOLCKOL'TSNV, I., meshinist elektrovoza.

First steps. Mest. ugl. 7 no. 5:7-8 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Socialist competition)
(Cosl mines and mining)





AID P - 4521

Subject

: USSR/Engineering-Welding

Card 1/2

Pub. 107-a - 7/13

Author

: Ivanishko, S. A.

Title

: Resistance Slag Welding of Generator Frames of the TE-3

Diesel-Locomotive.

Periodical

: Svar. proizv., 2, 22-23, F 1956

Abstract

The author deals with welding of a cylindrical frame of 1,400 mm in diameter, 830 mm high 65 mm thick, and made of the St.3 type steel. The Khar'kov Electric Locomotive Plant has found that resistance welding with slag as fusing agent is more efficient than automatic welding. The author describes the new method, which takes less time and provides additional savings in electric power and electrode wire. The A-372-M apparatus used for resistance welding is simple, reliable, and

easy in operation. Six drawings.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010005-9"

AID P - 4521

Svar. proizv., 2, 22-23, F 1956

Card 2/2 Pub. 107-a - 7/13

Institution: Khar'kov Electric Locomotive Plant

Submitted : No date

LYANISHVILI, N.N.; BALINOV, I.M. KU-2 shuttle-type mining machine unit. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.10:34-35 0 (MIRA 13:10)

> 1. Nachal'nik shakhty "Talovskaya" No.1 tresta Krasnodonugol' (for Ivanishvili). 2. Glavnyy konstruktor shakhty "Talovskaya" No. 1 tresta Krasnodonugol! (for Balinov).

(Coal mining machinery)

160.

IVANISIN. D.

Servicing in the Maribor Automobile Factory. p. 27.

Periodical: STROJNISKI VESTNIK.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, no. 4 April 1959, Uncl.

FAYERSHTERN, Natan Davidovich; KATS, Mikhail L'vovich; IVANISOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; POMAZKOV, N.S., prof., doktor ekonom.nauk, retsenzent; GRUNKIN, M.N., dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Method of planning and rules for accounting in industrial management without workshops; from the work practice of the Leningrad Building Machinery Plant] Planirovanie i normativnyi metod ucheta pri bestsekhovom upravlenii proizvodstvom; iz opyta raboty Leningradskogo zavoda stroitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 69 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Leningrad--Building machinery industry--Accounting)

WAN ISOV, V.

84-5-34/42

AUTHOR:

Cabrovski, Todor (Sofia)

[Translator from Bulgarian into Russian, V. Ivanisov]

TITLE:

Decennium of Bulgarian Civil Aviation (Bolgarskoy grazhdanskoy

aviatsii - desyat' let)

ABSTRACT:

The first Bulgarian civil air route Sofia - Plovdiv - Burgas was established on May 12, 1947. The article reviews the achievements of Bulgarian civil aviation during this decennium (May 1947 - May 1957). The completion of the Vrazhdebna airport (Sofia) in 1948 speeded up this development. In 1949, the mixed Bulgarian-Soviet joint-stock company was established (abbreviated to TABSO) on a parity basis. In 1954, a new airport was built at Stara-Zagora. In the last year of existence of the mixed Bulgarian-Soviet Co. (presumably in 1955) the passenger traffic increased as compared with 1949 two and half times and cargo traffic 9 times. During this period, i.e. presumably 1947 - 1955, aviation has been used also to fight pests. Contracts were signed and regular flights initiated on the following routes: Sofia-Bucharest-Moscow, Sofia-Budapest-Prague-Berlin, and Sofia-Budapest-Warsaw. After the expiration of the Soviet-Bulgarian Co., the new all-Bulgarian civil aviation company retained the name TABSO. At present, the internal Bulgarian network comprises regular flights on seven routes, connecting Sofia, Ploydiv, Burgas, Varna, Gorna-Oryakhovitsa, and Stara-Zagora. In 1956, new contracts were signed

Card: 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

IVANISOV, V.S.

3538. IVANISOV, V.S. Vodyanov Obogrev Teplits. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1954. S Chert. 16sm (Krymskoye Obl. Upr. Sel'skogo Khozyaistva. Upr. s-kh. Propagandy) 1,500ekz. Bespl.-(54-57633) P 631.544

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol.3, 1955

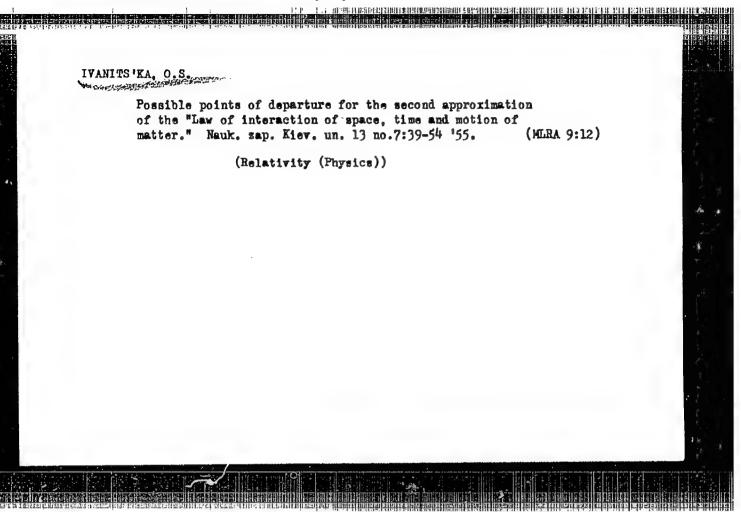
L 00007-66 EWT(4)/EWP(1) - IJP(c) ACCESSION NR: AR5008448 UR /0271/65/000/002/A042/A042 621.398.623 SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel nava tekhnika. Syodnyy tom, Abs. 2A258 AUTHOR: Volynskiy, A. N.; Ivanisova, L. N.; Yasnopol'skiy, V. V. TITLE: Circuits for determining the error sign in digital servosystems CITED SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatiz. proizv. protsessov v ugol n. i gornorudn. prom-sti. Kiyev, 1964, 179-185 TOPIC TAGS: servosystem, digital servosystem, error sign determination TRANSLATION: The development is reported of various error-sign-determining circuits intended to replace the set-signal-and-feedback-signal summators in the digital servosystem used for program control of rotor-type high-capacity excavators. The circuits compare preset and real coordinates expressed in a Card 1/3

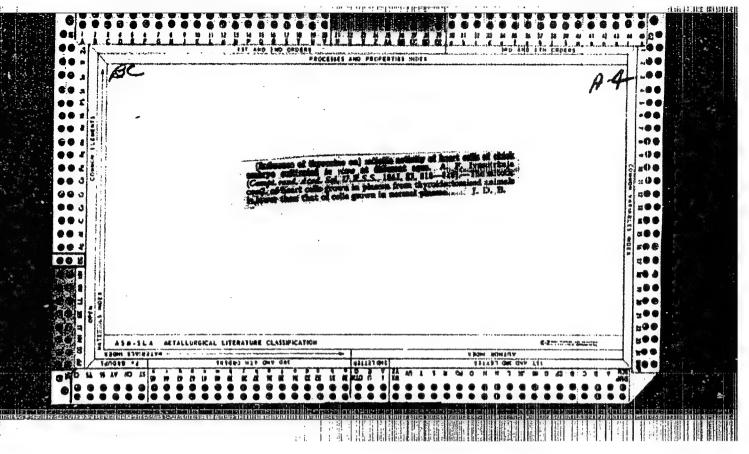
L 00007-66 ACCESSION NR: AR5008448

binary code. Tests have shown that the sign circuits can be constructed in the form of semiconductor-device potential-type logical switches. Thanks to the positional representation of the direct binary or direct binary-decimal code, the sign circuits have a homogeneous structure and can be composed from identical sections whose number is determined by the number of digits. The switching functions performed by the sign circuits are derived. The error sign is determined by the sign of the highest digit where a discrepancy occurs. A cyclic code is recommended for reducing the probability of incorrect reading. With this code, the number comparison can be accomplished directly in the cyclic code, without converting it into a direct binary code. A principal circuit of a semiconductor-device sign circuit for one cyclic triad is presented which realizes the switching functions for comparing the numbers represented in a 3-digit cyclic Gray code. The circuit operation is described. With a high number of digits, the cyclic and positional coding should be combined: the greatest groups of contiguous digits are represented by the cyclic code, while in each group, a circuit for direct comparison of cyclic-sequence sets is employed. The principal circuit is given,

Card 2/3

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ag wall a	в a joint circui		me the positiv	anal gradua h		
comparis	on. The above	e sign circuits	were success	fully tested	with conve	
	ed P202 transi as 4 or higher.					
systems	with relay-cont	trolled servom	otors permits	r constructin		
systems	for program co	uttor or electr	ical drives.	Figs. 3.		
SUB COD	E: IE, DP		ENGL:	00		
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"Mitotic Cell Activity as Studied by Explanation of the Chick Embryo Heart of Different Agea"
SOURCS: Dok. AN, h9, No 3, 19h5

IVANITSKAYA, A. F. Inst of Cytology, Histology and Embryology, Acad Sci USSR

"Influence of Homo- and Meteroplasm on Growth and Mitosis in Tissue Cultures in the Case of Frolonged Cultivation"

SOURCE: Dok. AN, 53, No 3, 1946

ው	#	ID 34756 USSE/Medicine - Cells, Division (Contd) Apr 1947 tion of mitosis, causing disruption and even complete cessation of mitosis.	The influence of the osmotic pressure in a mired go- intion was studied in connection with the work on the influence of hypotomia in cultures of kidney tissue from the human fetus and the spleen of the arolotl. The influence of hypotomia was demonstrated by a change in the cytological structure with a protrac-	Modicine - Celle, Division Apr 1947 Modicine - Embryology The Influence of Hypotonia in a Culture Medium of Epithelial Tissue of the Kidney of a Human Fetus on the Development and Progress of Mitcels, A. F. Ivanitskaya, 4 pp Tokindy Akademii Mank SSSR" Vol LVI, No 2	
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TO THE STATE OF THE REPORT OF SHIP OF A TORRORD AND ARREST THE DESIGN OF SHIP OF THE STATE OF TH PA 11790 IVANITSKAYA, A. F. tor 1947 USSR/Medicine - Mitosia Medicine - Hypotanicity "The Effect of Hypotonic Media Upon the Growth and Course of Mitosis in Tissue Culture of Hepatic Epithelium from a Human Embryo, " A. F. Ivanitskaya, 4 pp "CR Acad Sci" Vol LVI, No 2 Study of variation in cell characteristics with varying strengths of solution. Variation in nuclear size, vacuole formations and distribution of the various mitotic phases (pro-, meta-, ana- and telo-phases) for various strengths. 111790

IVANITSKAYA, A. F.

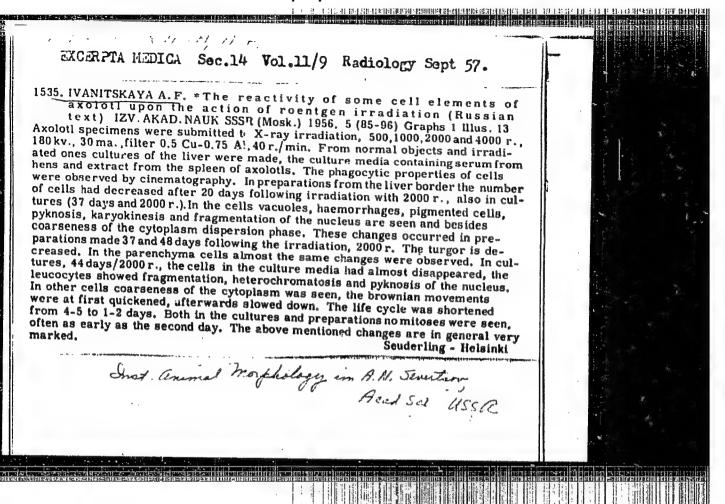
" Effect of Pypotonic Media on the Growth and Progress of Mitosis in a Culture of Tissues Axolotl Spleen "

SOURCE: Dok. AN, 56, No 3, 1947

IVANITSKAYA, A.F.; KHRUSHCHOV, G.K., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel nauki, di-

Some blood cells of vertebrates under cultivation in different media. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 30 no.3:3-11 My-Je *53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. (Blood--Corpuscles and platelets)



LYANITONAM, A.F.

"Reactivity of Cellular Elements of the Spleen of Mice to Ionizing Radiation on In Vitro Cultivation," by A. F. Ivanitskaya, Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsova, Academy of Sciences USSR (director, G. K. Khrushchov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR), Arkhiv Anatomii, Gistologii, i Embriologii, Vol 33, No 3, Jul/Sep 56, pp 35-42

The purpose of this investigation was to study and to establish the nature of the cellular and tissue reaction resulting from the action of ionizing irradiation on an organism. For this purpose, mature white mice were subjected to a single total irradiation by X rays in doses of 5,000 and 500 roentgen.

Cultures of the spleen of irradiated mice showed a disturbance in the normal rhythm of development. This is evident in the onset of proliferation of the reticular stroma of the spleen on a dose of 5,000 roentgen, not in passed cultures (after 4-5 passages) as in the control, but as early as the second or third day following preparation of the culture.

Sum. 1360

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CTA-RDP86-00513R000619010005-9"

LVHNII STATH, A. F.

On irradiation of the animals with 1,000 roentgen, there was a noticeable migration of the lymphoid and other motile elements in the cultures set up within 1 1/2 to 2 hours; at later periods, it decreases to zero. In the cultures of the spleen of irradiated animals set up soon after irradiation (in a dose of 500 roentgen within days and with a dose of 5,000 roentgen within hours) mytoses are completely lacking. Mytoses occur again in cultures set up at later periods following irradiation, but they have definite pathological features. (U)

Sum. 1360

89. X-Ray Effects on Spleen of Mice Differ Quantitatively and Qualitatively

"Study of X-Ray Effects on Spleen of Mice by Tissue Culture Method," by A. F. Ivanitskaya, Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 110, No 6, Oct 56, pp 978-981

The purpose of the present research was (1) to study the viability of the cells of reticular tissue after total irradiation of the animals, (2) to study the cytology of the various cellular elements composing the spleen, and (3) to explain the nature of the destructive processes.

White mice were subjected to a single total X-ray irradiation by lethal (500 r) and absolutely lethal (1,000 and 5,000 r) doses; then the visbility of the tissue elements was determined by tissue culture.

Experimental results proved that a single total irradiation by 1,000 r and 5,000 r decreased the size of the spleen very markedly, but that the decrease in the size of the spleen caused by a 500 r dose was not as marked.

The migratory capacity of the spleen cells of mice at various periods after irradiation decreased rather abruptly and permanently after using 1,000 and 5,000 r, but it was gradually regained after using 500 r, and attained its normal level after 33 hours and exceeded it later on.

The above data indicate that radiation effects are essentially quantitative.

There were differences in the various cells of the spleen of irradiated animals. The lymphoid elements were injured first of all and lived for a short time only, while the cells of the reticular tissue preserved their viability for a long time. (U)